

THE PHYSICIAN'S Bookshelf

THE ADOLESCENT EXCEPTIONAL CHILD—A Realistic Approach to Treatment and Training. Proceedings of the 1954 Spring Conference of the Child Research Clinic of the Woods Schools, Langhorne, Pennsylvania.

This 78-page pamphlet constitutes the proceedings at the third Conference on the Exceptional Child to be held under the auspices of The Woods Schools for Exceptional Children. The other two conferences took place in 1950 and 1953 and dealt with the Exceptional Child in Infancy and Early Childhood, and the Exceptional Child in the Preadolescent Years, respectively. All conference proceedings, including this pamphlet, are available free of charge upon request to The Woods Schools at Langhorne, Pennsylvania.

This, the most recent of these conferences, deals with the diagnosis, treatment, training and, particularly, the occupational placement of the retarded adolescent. The discussion by the representative panel will be of interest to educators, physicians, parents, and all others concerned with the handling and guidance of retarded children.

HANDBOOK OF RADIOLOGY. Russell H. Morgan, M.D., Professor of Radiology, Johns Hopkins University Medical School, Editor; and Kenneth E. Corrigan, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Radiology, Wayne University, Associate Editor. The Year Book Publishers, Inc., 200 East Illinois, Chicago, 1955. 518 pages, \$10.00.

This book is one that should find its way to the working library of every radiologist, every doctor working with ionizing radiations, and scientists working with radioisotopes, either naturally or artificially produced. The book is well conceived and the material in it well presented. The content of the handbook is best presented by giving the titles of its sections.

Section 1. Definitions of Physical Terms and Units (including Conversion Formulæ and Tables).

Section 2. General Physical Information (including Biophysical Data).

Section 3. Radiotherapeutic Data.

Section 4. Radioisotopes.

Section 5. Radiography and Fluoroscopy.

Section 6. Radiation Protection.

Appendix A. Common Drugs Used in Radiology.

Appendix B. Mathematical Tables.

Appendix C. The Greek Alphabet.

Appendix D. Schematic Diagrams of X-ray Generators and Particle Accelerators.

Section 1 presents a very large number of definitions not easily found in the working library of most physicians. The subsection on ionizing and light radiation gives definitions frequently needed by practicing and experimental radiologists.

Section 2 gives a great deal of information similar to that found in the handbook of chemistry and physics on the

various atoms in the periodic table as well as data on the interaction of these with various radiations.

Section 3 gives mainly information on depth doses for all kinds of radiations.

The section on radioisotopes gives the decay characteristics of frequently-used isotopes and data on secondary radiation standards.

The section on characteristics of medical materials gives information on various developing solutions, characteristics of films, speed ratings of various film developer combinations, spectral distributions of light from various fluorescent screens, sensitivity of screens, and comparative data on various x-ray tubes.

The section on contrast media gives fairly complete up-todate data on all contrast media.

The section on radiographic technique includes drawings of patient position as well as standard exposure techniques for all parts.

The section on radiation protection gives both the lead and concrete thickness required for adequate protection. It gives sensitivity ranges for photographic material used in radiation monitoring. It gives most useful data on the doses of radiation used in diagnostic radiographic procedures.

The editors and their collaborators should be congratulated on bringing out a most timely volume.

ADVANCES IN PEDIATRICS—Vol. VII, 1925. S. Z. Levine, Cornell University Medical College, Editor. The Year Book Publishers, Inc., 200 East Illinois, Chicago, 1955. 351 pages, \$8.00.

This volume contains seven monographs of which possibly only three could be called "Advances in Pediatrics." Others are mostly extensive reviews of already well established pediatric knowledge and practices.

1. On Fibrous Defects in Cortical Walls of Growing Tubular Bones, John Caffey, Columbia University and Babies Hospital, New York. This monograph covers an x-ray study of 1,000 children. There are 16 pages of excellent radiographic plates. The structure of the lesions is discussed. The prevalence in normal children is considered as normal variants of growth. Differential diagnosis is discussed at length. Eighteen references.

2. The Urinary Tract in Childhood. Meredith F. Campbell, Miami, Fla. This is an encyclopedia of the urinary tract in children covering embryology, urinary obstruction, anomalies, infections, neuromuscular uropathy, tumors, calculi, injuries, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment. Nothing new is covered. A good review of all conditions relating to the urinary tract in children gathered from personal experience. Numerous tables and figures. Nine pages of x-ray reproductions. No references.

3. Malnutrition in Infancy and Childhood with Special Reference to Kwashiorkor. Frederico Gomez, Rafeal Ramos Galvan, Joaquin Cravioto, Silvestore Frenk, Hospital Infan-